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utist Has a Very Nar-

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Ashmuti War.

tel May H.-Serious

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Lodge Sounds Another that. Warning.

FOLLOWS LEAD OF

ADDUR, Homeopathic Prac- The Monroe Doctrine May Bring on a War Between the Kaiser and Uncle Sam.

> "No intelligent man can read the signs of the fimes today and not realize that the hour is coming—and coming before many years—when we American people will be forced either to abandon the Monroe doctrine or else fight for it. And unless greater wisdom and diligence in legislation is displayed in the future than has prevailed in the past, that time is likely to arrive and find us in a state of unthe past, that time is likely to arrive and find us in a state of unpreparedness."—From a speech by Secretary of War Root at New York on April 27th. It was subsequently stated that the speech was leveled at Germany, and this assertion has never been denied.

WASHINGTON, May II .- 'I am by no means convinced that some European Power, perhaps one of those whose navy is just now receiving such a rapid increase, may not test the Monroe doctrine and that we may find ourselves called upon to protect Brazil or some other South

American State from invasion." This statement was made in the armorplate debate in the Scnate today by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. Following so quickly the recent speech of Secretary Root at the Waldorf-Astoria dinner in New York, this second public declaration from a high official that the United States might have to fight for the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine has created much

The sentiment of the Senator from Massachusetts, a member of the Foreign Re-lations Committee and close to the President, with whom he had just conferred, is tonight the subject of discussion in dip-lomatic and official circles. Extracts from his remarks, which are looked upon as belligerent and uttering a distinct note of warning to Germany, were promptly

Mr. Lodge's remarks took the Senate as much by surprise as it will Germany when his speech is printed in that country. There is believed to be no doubt that the speech was inspired, and Mr. Lodge took the opportune moment, when the naval bill was under consideration, to lay before the country a fact that the Administration wished to reach the country in an official way through legislative channels. Either that, or Mr. Lodge tried to scare the Senate into paying the ar-

nor-trust price for its product.

Mr. Lodge diplomatically disclaimed any ntention of speaking for the Administration, but it was learned from Senators with whom he talked that his speech was teliberately planned and intended as note of warning to Germany that her conduct, particularly in Brazil, is being

closely watched in this country.

The State Department, while officially protesting that there is no possibility of trouble, places little faith in the official dental that there is no attempt being made to colonize Brazil, with the end of ultimately securing the territory as a German colony or setting up an independ-ent government under the protection of German Government.

Discussing privately this phase of the ease with some Senators, Mr. Lodge pointed out the fact that only a short time ago-within the last two years-the German flag and started an international tangle that was unraveled only through croit diplomacy. The State Department, is understood, would not be surprised this flag raising incident was repeated some opportune time in the future. It American diplomatic and consular officers in Frazil are under instructions to watch the situation closely and keep the Deportment advised.

Lodge's Remarkable Speech.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—During to-ay's discussion of the armor-plate section of the Naval Appropriation bill a notable speech was delivered by Lodge of Massachusetts upon the necessity of building up the United States Navy without delay. The speech was delivered with the vigor and earnestness characteristic of Mr. Lodge's discussion of public questions, and attracted much attention.

When the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Navai Appropriation bill the pending question was the amendment of Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, provid-

of Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, provid-ing for a straight price of \$300 per ton for atmor and for an armor-plate factory to be built by the Government at a cost not to exceed \$4,000,000.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts speaking in opposition to the amendment said that for the past three years the Senators from South Carolina and New Hampshire (Tillman and Chandler) had been endeav-oring to get armor at a low price. The (Tillman and Chandler) had been endeavoring to get armor at a low price. The net result of their work had been to put a stop to the construction of a navy. The amendment of Mr. Tillman, he said, would absolutely stop the building of ships. He had no prejudice against a Government armor plant. Indeed, he was not at all assured that it would not have been better in the beginning of the construction of our navy to erect an armor plate plant.

plate plant.
To stop the building of all ships until the armor plant could be erected would, he thought, be a fatal mistake. He con-

"My reasons for desiring more ships, better to fortify the canal or not is yet can count on forty-eight votes and open question. But to control that can not pen question. But to control that can they can count on forty-eight votes in a body consisting of eighty.

Thus the Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet has suffered a severe rebuke in Paris and the outcome is sure to be exceedingly interpent to the cannot pen question. But to control that can not pen question. But to control that can they can count on forty-eight votes in a body consisting of eighty.

Thus the Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet has suffered a severe rebuke in Paris and the outcome is sure to be exceedingly interpented as the pen question. But to control that can they can count on forty-eight votes in a body consisting of eighty.

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Thus the Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet has suffered a severe rebuke in Paris and the outcome is sure to be exceedingly interpented as the pen question in a body consisting of eighty.

The pen question is the pen question in a body consisting of eighty. of the Carribean sea. We must have a siling. The rank municipal Council has always been a fructient body, but with far more powerful fleet than we have to always been a fructient body, but with the capacitant they are upon our fleet. All admit that the canal depends the Council pulling one way and the upon our fleet. All admit that the canal probably in store for Parisians.

when the work will be begun. If we are to protect the canal, as well as our own coast, we must have a mavy proportioncoast, we must have a many proportionately strong.

"I hope and believe that we shall have no war, but a great fleet is the greatest insurance of peace. However, we would be foolish indeed if we should close our eyes to the possibilities of the situation.

"We could never allow the Danish Islands to pass into other hands than ours. The European nation which should undertake to take possession of those islands right on the road to the canal and make them great naval stations would by that very act become an enemy of ours. We could submit to no such thing as that

The Monroe doctrine is a great protection to the United States. Men of all parties—Democrats, Republicans and Populists, without distinction—adhere to that. I am by no means sure that some European nation (perhaps one whose navy is now receiving such rapid increase) may not test the Monroe doctrine. We may be called upon to protect that doctrine in Brazil, or in some other South American country. I am not conjuring up fancies,

to Senate.

MORGAN HARD AT WORK

be called upon to protect that doctrine in Brazii, or in some other South American country. I am not conjuring up fancies, but I believe the way to preserve peace is to have such a navy as no Power in the world would care to encounter."

Mr. Lodge did not think there was anybody who did not believe in the construction of a navy powerful enough to defend our coast line and the Monroe doctrine. He urged that no further obstacle should be placed in the way of the navy's construction. In a collegity with Mr. Lodge, Mr. Tillman said it was well known that the navy of the United States was superior to that of Germany.

Mr. Lodge, agreeing in part with Mr. Tillman's statement, pointed to the great ircrease that was now being made in the German navy. "If the Senator thinks," said Mr. Lodge, "there is no danger to be apprehended, I fear he under rates the importance of the subject to which I have given much thought and consideration."

Messrs. Bacon of Georgia and Daniel of Virginia favored a Government armor

THE CANAL

Bill Favorably Reported

JOHN WANAMAKER EXPOSES AN ATTEMPT TO BLACKMAIL HIM

PHILADELPHIA, May IL-What John Wanamaker considers an attempt to blackmail and intimidate him into compelling the North American, a newspaper owned by his son, to refrain from criticising the city administration of Philadelphia, has been exposed by Mr. Wanamaker in a statement issued to the public,

Two men, Abraham L. English, Director of Public Safety (Chief of Police), and George G. Pierce, the Commissioner of Cay Property, representing the Mayor and his administration, called on Mr. Wanamaker and threatened, if the newspaper of his son was not muzzled to publish alleg it affidavits attacking Mr. Wanamaker's vate enaracter.

Mr. Wanamaker defied the men and ordered them from his office, but not be

fore he had his stenographer take down the conversation.

As a sort of an introduction to the secondary and the Wavamaker, in his state "I deem it my duty to submit to the public the following narration of an incident which took place in my office on Thursday morning last. Under ordinary circumstances there possibly could be no excuse made for the intrusion of such a power of the public attention, but when a powerful city official threatens a citizen with a deliberately conceived and scandalous attack on his character unless he silences the criticisms of a newspaper on the acts of public officials, the occurrence is more than a private grievance; it is an incident of far-reaching and measurements.

No more insidious and terrorizing form of on ekmail could be devised. The threat of the Chief of Police of a greaterty, speaking for a Mayor and the municipal administration, is no idle boast. It is a monstrous and audacious attempt to intimidate and coerce by an un'awful and revolting abuse of power. To be silent under such circumstances would be an encouragement to lawless and truculent officials vested with authority with which they can harass and oppress truculent officials vested with authority with which they can harass and oppress. It would embolden the perpetrators of such practices and put weak men at their mercy. I regard it, therefore, as a duty to the newspaper press of the city and country, as well as to the entire community, to lay before the public the facts."

Mr. Wanamaker then proceeds to detail the conversation held between English

Mr. English demanded that Mr. Wanamaker cease attacking the City Hall gang of political thieves which have invested this city for years. At one point, Mr. Wanamaker says:

Mr. Wanamaker says:

"English arose and pointing his finger at the ex-Postmaster General, said: 'I want to give you notice that for eight months we have been looking up your personal record from the time you were Postmaster General. We have followed you throughout Washington, Philadelphia, New York and even in Europe, and we have fortined ourselves with affidavits against you, and since you have been attacking other people we will now take our turn on you.'"

This was just after Mr. Wanamaker had informed English that the North Academ was the property of Thomas R. Wanamaker, his son, and refused to

American was the property of Thomas B. Wanamaker, his son, and refused American was the property of Thomas B. Wanamaker, his son, and fertised interfere with the paper's policy.

English was ordered out of Mr. Wanamaker's office.

The publication has created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stiffe public

It was agreed that debate on the armor-plate matter should cease at 3 o'clock to-morrow and that all amendments to the committee's proposition should then be voted upon.

Allison opposed it.

JEFFRIES IS STILL WORLD'S CHAMPION

He Gets the Better of Ex-Champion Jim Corbett in the Twenty-Third Round.

SEASIDE CLUB, CONEY ISLAND, N. Y., May 11.-In the fastest, prettiest and reaffirmed his right to the championship. reaffirmed his right to the championship. The objections to the passage of the In the arena of the Seaside Sporting Club bill because the Hay-Pauncefote treaty tonight he decisively defeated Jim Corbett, once champion of the world himself, after twenty-two rounds of scientifle fighting.

It was a clean knockout that came so quickly that it dazed the thousands of keen, alert, intent spectators and left them in doubt as to just how the winning blow was delivered. It was avowed that it was a left-hand jolt to the jaw, but Jeftries himself, and Referee Charles White, who stood at his side, say it was White, who stood at a right-hand swing.

There is credit for the victor and credit for the vanquished in this cleverest of ring battles. Jeffries must be awarded the laurels of victory, yet his opponent is entitled to honor for his wonderful fight. That feature of the contest stands out in relief as the most striking one

FRENCH POLITICS.

The Nationalists Win the Paris Municipal Election.

PARIS, May 14.-The second ballots in the municipal election in Paris yesterday in the districts left without definite results on May 6th have given the Nation-"My reasons for desiring more ships, and desiring them quickly, is my belief and desiring them quickly, is my belief that the safety of the United States dethat to local victory, inasmuch as seventeen out of the twenty seats are direct gains from the Ministerial Socialists. With the districts they carried on May 6th, the Nationalists will now control twenty-eight new members in the new Municipal Council. This gives them a sweeping majority, for with Royalists, and the safety of the United States dethat the safety of the United States dethat the safety of the United States dethat to local victory, inasmuch as seventeen out of the With alists twenty out of thirty seats. This

plant and Elkins of West Virginia and friends of the canal would be able to force the bill through the Senate. As it is, its friends realize the danger of los-ing their hold on some of its halfhearted character of the oil of the Echigo wells, supporters who may stand out against strong pressure for adjournment. Now that it has been reported to the Senate, however, it remains to be seen whether all those who have been counted on as AN THER VICTIM OF its friends will remain true under fire.

Senator Morgan will undoubtedly force the issue before long by moving to take up the bill, and it will tax the tactical resources of the opponents of the measure to escape being put on record for or against immediate consideration. It re-mains an undeniable fact, however, that the steering committee of the Senate will not permit the canal bill to be taken up at this session if it can prevent it. This will prove the supreme test of the influ-ence of the leaders of the Senate, and they are by no means sure of the out-come of a test vote in the open Senate. They can count with certainty on the cicsest heavyweight, ring battle ever loss of a number of Republican votes fought in New York, James J. Jeffries has when the issue is squarely joined on a

motion to take up the bill. has not been ratified by the Senate will not hold good and Senator McBride of Oregon, an ardent Administration man and a member of the Republican steering committee and one of the members of the

Interoceanic Canals Committee, who vot-ed today to report the bill, said this even-ing: "The terms of the bill are in har-mony with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Great Britain could not justly take of-fense at the enactment of a measure in harmony with a treaty to which she has already assented, even though it has not been ratified by the United States Sen-

There were only five members of the committee present at today's meeting. motion was made to report the bill and without debate the vote was taken, Senators Morgan, McBride, Harris and Turner voting in the affirmative and Senato: Hanna in the negative.

CLARK PLAYS A TRICK. He Resigns From the Senate and is

Reappointed. WASHINGTON, May H .- Senator Clark of Montana accomplished a remarkable coup today. Just as the Senate was prepared to take up for final action the report of the committee recommending that his seat be declared vacant, the Montana Senator took the floor and announced his resignation. His action won him the warm congratulations of his colleagues, who were greatly impressed by his frank

Tonight Lieutenant Governor Sprigg, nila, near enough to be value who is acting Governor of Montana incount of their location.

the absence of Governor Smith, appointed Clark to fill the vacancy created by his resignation. In taking this action Sprigg is said to have gone in direct opposition to Governor Smith's desires. The action the Senate will take is uncertain.

Aimed at Trusts.

WASHINGTON, May 15.-The trust question led to an animated discussion in the House Committee on Judiciary today, a constitutional amendment finally day, a constitutional amendment finally being adopted by a party vote giving Congress power to define, regulate, control, prohibit or dissolve trusts, monopolies or combinations, whether in the form of a corporation or otherwise. This amendment and a bill restricting trusts were framed some time ago by a special subcommittee on trusts.

ORIENTAL NEWS

Russia's Intrigues in Corea -Americans at Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, April 25.-Russia is adopting her usual course in combining theological with political schemes in the management of her interests in Korea. A temporary church has been established temporary church has been established on the premises of the legation in Scoul, and recently a great banquet was held to commemorate the inception of the undertaking, the three newly arrived missionaries being presented to the Emperor. Large numbers of so-called converts are said to have already been made.

In Masampo it would seem that the

In Masampo it would seem that the Japanese have again checkmated the territorial designs of Russia by quietly buy-ritorial designs of Russia by quietly buyritorial designs of Russia by quietly buy-ing up a few lots here and there in a lo-cality upon which it was learned the Czar's agents had cast their eyes. The Mayor of the town was, it is said, some-what roughly used when he refused to ignore the prior claims of the Japanese and to grant title deeds of disputed prop-

rty to the Russians.
A Russian officer of one of the cruisers has expressed his belief that under his country's influence Korea will become so deminant before the close of the present year that the Japanese will have to give up the struggle and accustom themselves as best they can to the establishment of has expressed his belief that under his a Russian protectorate over the peninsula. That, however, would be impossible without the clash of arms.

The arrivals of Admirals Kempff and Remy of the American navy on the 18th instant was made the occasion of a great naval demonstration. On the afternoon of the same day the transfer of the of the same day the transfer of the flags was accompanied by a salute which gave the bay the appearance of a great naval engagement. The fleet now presents a most imposing show of force, it having been increased yesterday by the arrival of the Newark. In addition to nerican Admirals now in port England, Russia and France are also represented by naval officers of the same high rank. While political significance is not attached to this fact, it is an event of much social importance and the season is one of gay festivities. It is reported that many of the large fleets of foreign warships are intending to sail for the south in a few days to witness the great naval review of the Japanese fleet by the Emperor. No press correspondents will be allowed except those who were on duty during the China and Japan war,

... BIG FIRE IN JAPAN.

Loss of Sixteen Lives and Two-and a-Half Millions of Dollars.

YOKOHAMA, April 25 .- One of the great conflagrations to which Japanese cities shell fire, others as the result of treachare peculiarly subject occurred at Tukin ery. Fighting at close quarters became are peculiarly subject occurred at Tukin. a large town on the western coast, on the night of the 18th inst. Originating in the suburbs, a high wind carried burning brands to several parts of the city, at once rendering the fire brigade practically powerless. Not until the flames had been raging for six hours were they gotten under control, after the destruction of 1,600 houses, including thirty temples and all the principal struc-tures. The loss of life was unusually great, sixteen persons perishing in the flames and nearly a hundred being more or less injured. Property loss is estimated at 5,000,000 yen, or about \$2,500,000. the buildings destroyed not more than to the use of which the origin of the fire

is attributed. DOWAGER EMPRESS

apan-Chinese Alliance Commissioner Incurs Her Wrath and is Assassinated.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 15.-The Dowager Empress of China, according to advices received this evening by the Empress of India, is still continuing her crusade against the reformers and others

suspected of sympathizing with their The latest victim of her wrath is Liu, who was one of the trio of Commissioners not long ago sent to Japan in the endeavor to form a Japan-Chinese alliance.

BOSTON, May 14 .- A visitor to the Anti-Imperialistic League's headquarters today made a statement that the Domini LONDON, May 15.—The War Office has can order of friars in the Philippines hyreceived the following dispatch from sold its immense estates to an Engly General Buller:

"DUNDEE, May 15, 1 p. m.—We have occupied a copy of the Manila Fronth occupied Dundee, About 2,500 of the engineering of the control which has just been received, and Ind published a statement that the thirom last installment of the money dybeen the syndicate to the friars had s not paid. The name of the man operty thus transferred consists lary of Ma-agricultural lands in the vice on ac-

CHILERIS HIRVEST OF DEATH IN DA.

LONDON, May 14.—The Bombay correspondent of the Times this in three continues to rage in the famine camps. There have been 40 is impossible to days at Mandivee. So numerous are the cases at Godra thave field and cancelled the bodies, which lie for days in the sun. The per Broach. not be induced to return. A similar state of things presse tonight issued an NEW YORK, May 13.—The Indian Famine Relief Cop people in India, at appeal asserting that despite systematic a'd furnished effight to send at least the state of the systematic and the systematic and furnished effight to send at least the systematic and the sys a million dellars.

MAFEKING

Claim to Have Boers Got It.

FIGHTING

Dundee Reoccupied -- Roberts North of Kroonstadt and Boers Retiring to the Vaal.

LONDON, May 16 .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marquez, dat-

ed Tuesday, says: There is no doubt that there was desperate fighting at Mafeking Saturday, but it is believed to have gone in favor of the garrison. All that can be ascertained of a reliable character follows: The Boers, using artillery, attacked the town Sat-

Mananananananananananananana



GENERAL SNYMAN.

The Boer Commander who is said to have captured Colonel Baden-Powell, the de-

fender of Mafeking.

ANANANANANANANANANANANANA y. Very soon the Kaffir location in flames, some say as the result of general and in the midst of the confusion the Boers gained possession of the Kaf-fir location, from which point of vantage they brought guns to bear on the town at close range.

By an adroit move the garrison, despite its attenuated numbers, succeeded in actually surrounding the party of Boers who had captured the Kaffir location. Severe fighting followed, but, according to the latest reports, the Boers still hold the location in which they are probably surrounded. The truth is, I believe, that the Pretoria

authorities, knowing of the progress of the relief column, gave orders to General Snyman to storm the place, As soon as the location was in flames Boer bul-letins of victory were flying about everywhere to encourage weak-kneed burg-Boers who came down here yesterday

frem Pretoria produced for the edification of incredulous Britishers two tele-grams by officials, one of which was signed by Snyman and said: "I was lucky enough to capture Baden-Powell with 900 this morning."
There is no doubt about the heavy fighting. A telegram from the Portu-guese Consul to the Governor General here confirms this, and there is little

doubt of the occupation of the Kaffir stadt. But similar telegrams were pub-lished at Pretoria about Ladysmith and quite recently about Wepener, just befere Colonel Dalgety was relieved.
LONDON, May 15.—The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Kroonstad, May 15, 10. m.:
"Baden-Powell reports, under the of May 7th May 7th and process."

May 7th, all going well. Feve is decreasing: the garrison is cheful, and the food will last until about ine 10th." Think Mafeking Stares Pat.

LONDON, May 16, 4:30 a., LONDON, May 16, 4:30 a. Food wind last until about June 10th is the latest word from Colonel Barn-Powell, the British commander at lifeking, sent to Lord Roberts under day of May 7th. Five days later the Boers tempted to storm Soon after returning to China Liu was disgraced by order of the Chinese court and has since resided at Macao.

It was when he left that port to go to Canton that the wrath of the Empress overtook him. One of her emissaries shot him down, and as he lay wounded killed him with a knife.

The Chinese Minister at Washington and Roberts under dat of May 7th. Five days later the Boers tempted to storm the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through Pretoria sources, which have no counterment of the British ref column is due there now. Ten days for General Snyman was now the control of the Chinese court the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through the town, and it is public that they succeeded, although no lits, except through the town and the town and the tow

Canton that the wrath of the Empress overtook him. One of her emissaries shot him down, and as he lay wounded killed him with a knife.

The Chinese Minister at Washington, Wu Ting Fang, continues to send information from this side to Li Hung Chang causing the arrest of the families of the Chinese sympathizers resident in the United States.

FRIARS SELLING PROPERTY.

Large Blocks of Philippine Land Is Transferred to Britons.

Pretoria sources, nance here.

The British ref column is due there now. Ten day go General Snyman was having difficul in keeping the burghers together, ow the last Associated British, and left Mafeking on May 7th Press displad killed, on the previous day, one ral of Colonel Baden-Powell's few ref. D. Baille has sent to the Morr 7th, this message: "This mor light forms attacked us. Result as usual, the is an aching void here. Pass the

the is an aching void here. Pass the

Dundee in British Hands.

General Buller:
 "DUNDEE, May 15, 1 p. m.—We have occupied Dundee. About 2,500 of the enemy left yesterday for Glencoe, where they entrained. Their wagons also left yesterday by Dejager's Drift and the Dannhauser road. Their Kaffirs said they were going to Laings Nek. Almost every house in Dundee is completely looted. The navigation colliery is all right. The machinery of the Dundee colliery is destroyed. The houses of the town are destroyed. The houses of the town are destroyed. The houses of the town are damaged, but are structurally intact." Judging from dispatches from General Buller published by the War Office to-day the British advance in Natal is little more than an arduous march. Boers, who were active at first, later appear to have shown the same readiness to retreat which is now marking the movements of the Federals in the Free State. Apparently the burghers are about to evacuate Natal and concentrate for the defense of Laings Nek northward

(Continued on Page 2)